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DOCTOR E. A. SCHWARZ RETIRES

On August 25th Dr. E. A. Schwarz was retired at his own request. This is an event of historic interest because of his long and valuable services, and a deep personal interest to members of the Bureau on account of the affectionate respect in which he is held by everyone. Dr. Schwarz may truly be called a great entomologist, and his wonderful knowledge, his thorough scientific spirit, and his helpful attitude towards the younger workers have made his career in the entomological service of the Government stand out above all others. It would be almost impossible to exaggerate the value of his services.

Coming to Washington in 1878, Dr. Schwarz has remained constantly in the Department of Agriculture except for the two years 1879-81, when Prof. Comstock was Chief Entomologist and Dr. Schwarz assisted Riley in the work of the Entomological Commission. He has been connected with many important investigations and has done remarkable work. His influence on his associates has always been inspiring and has helped greatly to strengthen all of us in our search for scientific truth.

Fortunately, Dr. Schwarz will retain his title of Honorary Custodian of the Coleoptera in the National Museum, and will be found at his post as long as his physical condition will permit. So it is not a parting from our dear friend, after all. -- L. O. H.

OF INTEREST TO AUTHORS

In a circular for bureau editors, issued under date of August 2 by Dr. M. C. Merrill, Editorial Chief of Publications, a number of suggestions are offered for simplifying and expediting the preparation of illustrations. These suggestions are repeated in substance in an article in the Official Record for August 25, which all persons concerned in the preparation of manuscripts are recommended to preserve for reference. Prominence is given to the preparation of plates, but it should be remembered that photographic illustrations are very generally published as text figures, and that plates (insets) are now used only in exceptional cases. A number of photographs or drawings relating to the same subject may of course be combined in a single text figure, as recommended by Dr. Merrill for plates, and even occupy, with a suitable legend, an entire page. -- Ed.

TAXONOMIC INVESTIGATIONS

S. A. Rohwer, Entomologist, in Charge

Dr. H. H. Knight's temporary appointment as Entomologist expired on August 20, and Dr. Knight left for Iowa on August 31. While here, he rearranged the entire collection of North American bugs of the family Miridae and determined a large part of the unidentified North American material. The Nearctic collection of Miridae is now in very satisfactory condition. After the termination of Dr. Knight's appointment with the Bureau he was employed by the Biological Survey to identify its material in the family Miridae.

Dr. H. G. Dyar returned to Washington on August 23, after a four months' trip in the Northwest. He spent most of his time at a ranger camp near Belton, Mont., and made some very interesting collections of mosquitoes, as well as notes on their habits, and saved material of the immature stages. Forest fires considerably hampered Dr. Dyar's work, and he was unable to do as much collecting in high altitudes as he expected.

H. G. Barber's temporary appointment as Assistant Entomologist expired on August 7, and he returned to his home in New Jersey some time later in the month. While here, Mr. Barber arranged the Neotropical collections of bugs belonging to the family Reduviidae and identified a great deal of the previously unidentified material from the Neotropical region. The reduviids of North and South America are now very satisfactorily arranged in the collection.

Dr. J. C. Schuurmans-Stetchoven, of Holland, who is studying in Washington in Dr. Cobb's laboratory, is spending evenings and holidays in the Division of Insects, studying material of horse flies and Pupipara. Dr. Schuurmans-Stetchoven has recently published a large synoptic paper on the Tabanidae in the East Indian Islands, and has been able to identify a number of specimens from this region for the National Collection. His work on louse flies is greatly expedited by loaned material from various institutions in the United States, as well as material from European collections which he brought with him.

Dr. C. E. Mickel, of the University of Minnesota, spent the week commencing August 23 in the Division of Insects studying types of the family Mutillidae. Before returning to St. Paul, Dr. Mickel expects to visit collections in Philadelphia, New York, Quebec, Ottawa, and Ann Arbor. This work will permit him to complete his revision of the North American species of the genus *Dasymutilla*. This genus is the largest genus of mutillid wasps in the United States, and one which for a long time has been badly in need of revision.

Dr. E. A. Chapin has recently donated to the National Museum his very valuable collection of ectoparasites. For a number of years he has been interested in the study of fleas, lice, ticks, and other ectoparasites, and has been able to build up a very interesting collection containing representatives of many species which are not represented in the Museum. This donation by Dr. Chapin is the largest gift of ectoparasites the Museum has received recently.

Dr. H. L. Parker, of the Bureau Laboratory at Hyères, France, has recently sent to the Museum a very interesting lot of coleopterous larvae. This material represents European species and belongs to a number of different families. It is very gratifying to receive such valuable additions to the collection, and this one will greatly expedite work on identification.

S. A. Rohwer spent the week of August 9 in Philadelphia and New York, studying types in the collections of the Philadelphia Academy of Science and the American Museum of Natural History.

Dr. A. G. Böving is making a special study of the larvae of flea beetles, and a number of requests for material of the immature stages of this group have been sent out to various entomologists. Dr. William Colcord Woods, of Kent, Conn., has recently responded to this request by sending living specimens of Disonycha quinquevittata Say and Altica corni Woods. These specimens are very acceptable additions to the collection. It is hoped that readers of this note will make an effort to collect and send in immature stages of flea beetles.

DECIDUOUS-FRUIT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

A. L. Quaintance, Associate Chief of Bureau, in Charge

Howard Baker, formerly employed at the Sligo, Md., laboratory, and associated with E. H. Siegler in fruit-insect work, and who resigned from the service some time ago, has been reinstated and assigned to duty at Wichita, Kans., where he is associated with Dr. Paul M. Gilmer, in charge of codling moth investigations at that place.

G. F. Moznette, in charge of pecan insect investigations, with headquarters at Thomasville, Ga., made a trip to Brownwood and other points in Texas to study pecan insect conditions in that region.

H. S. Adair, in charge of the Bureau's pecan insect laboratory at Brownwood, Tex., visited pecan growers in and around San Antonio and Austin August 18 to 20, to make observations on insect conditions in pecan groves in that section. While on this trip he visited the Bureau's laboratory at San Antonio, engaged in the investigation of cereal and forage insects, and called on the State Entomologist at Austin.

In August Oliver L. Snapp visited Washington for conference.

"Peach pest investigations during the year," was the subject of an address by Oliver I. Snapp at the fiftieth annual meeting of the Georgia State Horticultural Society, in Cornelia, Ga., on August 26.

TRUCK-CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

J. E. Graf, Senior Entomologist, in Charge

On August 9 and 10 J. E. Graf visited the Clarksville, Tenn., Tobacco Insect Laboratory, a project which was recently transferred to this division. He conferred there with A. C. Morgan, Associate Entomologist in charge of the laboratory, and others.

On August 11 Mr. Graf made a brief stop at Columbus, Ohio, where plans for future work were discussed with N. F. Howard, in charge of Mexican bean beetle investigations at that place, and J. E. Dudley, Jr., in charge of pea aphis investigations in Wisconsin.

J. E. Dudley, Jr., Associate Entomologist, Madison, Wis., visited Geneva, N. Y., early in August, where he conferred with Messrs. Parrott and Cecil regarding the pea aphis. On his return trip he stopped at Columbus, Ohio, to confer with Messrs. Graf and Howard, then went to Columbus, Wis., where investigations against the pea aphis are under way.

About August 23 Rodney Cecil, Junior Entomologist, Geneva, N. Y., made a scouting trip for the Mexican bean beetle in the southwestern portion of New York State.

N. F. Howard and D. M. DeLong, of the Columbus, Ohio, laboratory, made an inspection trip in the last week of August into Michigan to ascertain if the Mexican bean beetle had crossed the Michigan line. They report that as yet the beetle has not been discovered in that State, though three additional counties in north-central Ohio have recently been added to the infested area.

On August 18 W. A. Thomas, Chadbourn, N. C., visited the Jekyl Island Golf Club, at Brunswick, Ga., to check up the work against the mole cricket, and reports excellent results from the poison-bait tests.

H. H. Severin, Collaborator, Berkeley, Calif., in company with his brother, H. C. Severin, Brookings, S. D., also a collaborator of the Department, made a scouting trip in the middle of August across the central and northern parts of South Dakota. He reports that they were unable to find the sugar-beet leafhopper, although they observed an affection of beets which they believed was due to curly-top.

L. W. Brannon, in charge of the Mexican bean beetle substation at Birmingham, Ala., visited Washington the last week of August.

M. C. Lane, Toppenish, Wash., recently returned from Walla Walla, Wash., where he organized the substation and work at that place under the direction of M. W. Stone, Field Assistant. The wireworms in Walla Walla Valley did considerable damage to the onion crop this year, reducing the marketable onions in some fields 25 per cent, and no field entirely escaped.

J. Van Houts, who is interested in the control of tobacco insects in Sumatra, and is in this country studying our methods of growing tobacco, was a recent visitor at the office. He plans to visit the Quincy, Fla., and Clarksville, Tenn., field laboratories at an early date.

A. C. Davis, temporary Field Assistant, Alhambra, Calif., resigned on August 11 to accept a fellowship at the University of California leading to a Master's degree.

The temporary appointments of S. F. Grubbs and S. C. Lyon, Field Assistants, connected with the Tobacco Insect Laboratory at Clarksville, Tenn., were terminated on August 13 and 23, 1926.

K. E. Gibson's temporary appointment as Field Assistant, Toppenish, Wash., was terminated on August 14, 1926.

The temporary appointments of Messrs. Romney (Twin Falls, Idaho), Bynum (Gulfport, Miss.), Stone (Walla Walla, Wash.), DeLong and Gahm (Columbus, Ohio), and Douglass (Estancia, N. M.), have been extended.

BEE CULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

James I. Hambleton, Apiculturist, in Charge

Jas. I. Hambleton attended the Ontario-Michigan Beekeepers' Meeting at Port Huron, Mich., on August 12 and 13, and the Dadant Memorial Meeting at Platteville, Wis., on August 17 to 20. The latter meeting was held in honor of the Dadant family, who have been so prominent in beekeeping circles in this country during the last half century. Following these meetings Mr. Hambleton made a trip to the intermountain region to choose a location for the new bee-culture field station made possible by the last agricultural appropriation act.

In August E. L. Sechrist attended a series of beekeepers' meetings held in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York State.

In August W. J. Nolan attended beekeepers' meetings in Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine.

Miss Winifred S. Hull has resigned her position as Assistant Scientific Aid, to take effect September 1, and plans to resume her studies at Vassar College.

C. E. Burnside has resigned his position as Junior Biologist, effective September 1. He will take up research work on bee diseases at the University of Michigan. During the past summer he has devoted his attention to fungus diseases of honeybees.

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

W. H. Larrimer, Entomologist, in Charge

F. W. Poos, of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, Norfolk, Va., made a brief visit to the Washington office on August 20.

Stewart Lockwood, R. L. Shotwell, and F. T. Cowan, of the Billings, Mont., laboratory, met with the International Great Plains Crop Pest Committee, held at Lethbridge, Canada, on August 26 and 27.

H. G. Crawford, of the Canadian Entomological Branch, was at the Arlington laboratory for consultation on July 28.

Joe S. Wade, of the Washington office, is assisting Dr. Luginbill in European corn borer investigations, at the Monroe, Mich., laboratory, from August 12 to September 15.

Geo. I. Reeves and S. J. Snow, of the Salt Lake City Laboratory, were granted annual leave to attend the Fourth Rocky Mountain Conference of Entomologists, at Pingree Park, Colo., August 16 to 21.

W. R. Walton spent the period from July 20 to August 10 in the areas infested with the corn borer in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Ontario, assisting the projects now under way, and reviewing the work in progress.

From July 27 to July 30 Dr. Howard, accompanied by W. R. Walton and D. J. Gaffrey, inspected the corn borer field and laboratory work in Michigan, Ohio, and Ontario. Consultations were held at the Bureau laboratories at Sandusky, Ohio, and Monroe, Mich., and at the laboratory of the Dominion Entomological Branch at Chatham, Ontario. At Chatham the party was joined by L. S. McLaine, A. B. Baird, and C. W. Smith, of the Dominion Entomological Branch. Messrs. McLaine and Baird accompanied Dr. Howard to St. Thomas, Ontario.

C. M. Packard has accepted a transfer to the West Lafayette, Ind., field laboratory, where, besides his regular duties as in charge of that station, he will be responsible for the general coordination of all the Hessian fly investigations of the Division.

W. B. Cartwright has taken charge of the Sacramento, Calif., field laboratory, to fill the vacancy caused by C. M. Packard's transfer to West Lafayette, Ind.

D. L. Van Dine, in charge of sugar-cane investigations in Cuba for the Tropical Plant Research Foundation, was a visitor at the Sugar-Cane Insect Laboratory in New Orleans during the month.

T. E. Holloway was recently called on by the Marine Bank of New Orleans for advice concerning the control of the sugar-cane moth borer. This bank is interested in a number of Louisiana plantations.

There seems to be an increasing tendency to submit manuscripts for approval for reading at meetings and subsequent publication, without allowing sufficient time for proper consideration, necessary editing, and final approval by the Secretary. With a few exceptions, it is doubtful if such haste in publication is necessary or even desirable. With proper consideration of this matter many difficulties can be overcome, the standard of our publications will be raised, and publications which are truly emergent will be expedited.

TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUIT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

A. C. Baker, Entomologist, in Charge

Dr. Chester I. Bliss, who has been engaged on several occasions in Deciduous-Fruit Insect Investigations, has been appointed Associate Entomologist and assigned to duty at New Orleans, La., in connection with work on the camphor scale.

T. F. Catchings, who has been associated with the camphor scale project for several years, has resigned from the service to accept another position.

JAPANESE BEETLE INVESTIGATIONS

Loren B. Smith, Entomologist, in Charge

A recent addition to the staff of the Japanese Beetle Laboratory is Dr. H. W. Allen, who has been assigned to the parasite work of the Division. Dr. Allen is a native of Massachusetts and received the degree of Bachelor of Science from Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1913. For the following five years he was connected with the Gipsy Moth Laboratory at Melrose Highlands, Mass., as scientific assistant. Following this, nearly a year and a half was spent in the army, in pathological laboratory work and as a student in army medical schools. During 1919 he was connected with the U. S. Public Health Service, acting in charge of the pathological laboratory at Hospital No. 2, Chicago, Ill. During 1920 he was again connected with the Bureau of Entomology as scientific assistant, being stationed at the European Corn Borer Laboratory, Arlington, Mass. In 1921 and 1922 he was at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College as instructor, assistant professor, and associate professor, in the Department of Zoology and Entomology; and in 1923 with the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station as associate entomologist. In 1923 he received the degree of Master of Science from Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College. During the year 1925-26 Dr. Allen held a fellowship at Ohio State University, where he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at this year's commencement.

The Third Annual Shade Tree Conference was held at Philadelphia, August 2 and 3. A trip to the Japanese Beetle Laboratory was one of the features of the program, and many well known tree surgeons and entomologists availed themselves of this opportunity to inspect the work being done at the Riverton station. Among the entomologists present were A. F. Burgess, in charge of the Gipsy Moth Laboratory, Melrose Highlands, Mass.; Dr. W. E. Britton, State Entomologist of Connecticut; Dr. T. J. Headlee, State Entomologist of New Jersey; C. H. Hadley, Director of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Plant Industry; and Dr. E. P. Felt, Albany, N. Y.

Professor J. A. Manter, of the Connecticut Agricultural College, recently spent several days at the Japanese Beetle Laboratory inspecting the different phases of the work in progress. Prof. Manter has been visiting several of the large stations in the east and was specially interested in the parasite work of the Division, as he will conduct a course in insect parasitology at Connecticut Agricultural College during the coming scholastic year.

Recent visitors at the Japanese Beetle Laboratory include Alma Keeler, Columbus, Ohio; Edgar A. Miller, Longwood, Fla.; J. van Houts, Madan, Sumatra; and Dr. J. Borcea, Professor at the University of Jassy, Jasey, Roumania.

LIBRARY

Mabel Colcord, Librarian

NEW BOOKS

Aurivillius, Chr.

Revision of the Philippine species of the Gleneini (Coleoptera, Longicornia). Philippine Jour. Sci., v. 30, No. 1, p. 89-115, May, 1926.

Ballou, C. H.

Los coccidos de Cuba y sus plantas Hospederas. Cuba Estacion Experimental Agronomica, Santiago de las Vegas, Boletin 51, 47 p., April, 1926.

Bodenheimer, F. S.

First report on tobacco insects in Palestine. Zionist Executive Agricultural Exp. Station and colonisation department, Div. Ext. Circ. 11, 42 p., illus. Tel-Aviv, Palestine, May, 1926.

Cross, H. E.

Bot flies of the Punjab. (Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, Bul. 160.) 16 p., 8 pl. Gov't of India Central Pub. Branch, Calcutta, 1926.

Docters Van Leeuwen-Reijnvaan, Mrs. J., and Docters Van Leeuwen-Reijnvaan, W. M. The zoocecidia of the Netherlands East Indies. 601 p., illus., 7 pl. Drukkerij de Unie, Batavia, 1926. (Bibliographic index, p. 566-582.)

Entomologica Americana... New ser. v. 7, No. 1, June, 1926. (Published quarterly by the Brooklyn Entomological Society. Resumes publication after a lapse of 36 years.)

Gurney, W. B.

Investigations on sheep blowflies. Part I. Range of flight and longevity. Part II. Notes on bionomics and parasites. New South Wales Dept. Agr. Sci. Bul. 27. 28 p., illus. Alfred James Kent, Govt. Printer, Sydney, 1926.

Herrick, G. W.

Insects injurious to the household and annoying to man. Rev. ed. 478 p. Macmillan Co., N. Y., 1926.

Hurter, E.

Die Stechmückenplage in Mitteleuropa und ihre Bekämpfung. 139 p., illus. Luzern, 1926. [At head of title: Arbeiten aus dem hydrobiologischen Laboratorium Kastanienbaum (Naturforschende Gesellschaft Luzern). Separatabzug aus der schweizerischen Zeitschrift für Gesundheitspflege VI Jahrg., 1926, Heft 1, 2, 3. Benutzte und einschlägige Literatur, p. 135-138.]

Kemner, N. A.

Clercks minerarmal (*Lyonetia clerckella* L.) dess biologi och metoderna for dess bekämpande. 59 p., illus. O. L. Svanbacks boktryckeri, Stockholm, 1926. (Meddelande N:o 201 från Centralanstalten for försöksväsendet pa jordbruksområdet. Entomologiska avdelningen N:o 49. Använt litteratur, p. 58-59.)

Lundblad, O.

Nagra försök med fangst-gördlar mot äpplevecklaren (*Carpocapsa [Laspeyresia, Cydia] pomonella* L.). Ett bidrag till kannedomen om de pa appletraden övervintrande insekterna... 41 p., illus. O. L. Svanbacks boktryckeri, Stockholm, 1926. (Meddelande N:o 298 från Centralanstalten for försöksväsendet pa jordbruksområdet. Entomologiska avdelningen N:o 48. Anförd litteratur, p. 40-41.)

Myers, J. G.

Biological notes on New Zealand Heteroptera. Trans. New Zeal. Institute v. 56, p. 449-511, illus., pl. 81-86, Apr. 26, 1926. (References, p. 510-511.)

Nesbit, William.

How to hunt with the camera. 337 p., illus. E. P. Dutton & Co., N. Y., 1926.

Perret-Massonneuve, A.

L'apiculture intensive et l'élevage des reines. Ed. 3. 550 p. Paris, Librairie de l'Institut National Agronomique, 1926.

Petch, Thomas.

Entomogenous fungi and their use in controlling insect pests. Ceylon Dept. Agr. Bul. 79, 40 p., 2 pl., 1925.

Stebbing, E. P.

The forests of India. v. 3, 705 p., plate. John Lane, The Bodley Head limited, London, 1926.

Stellwaag, F.

Der Gebrauch der Arsenmittel im deutschen Pflanzenschutz. 50 p.
Verlagsbuchhandlung Paul Parey, Berlin, 1926. Flugschriften der Deutschen Gesellschaft für angewandte Entomologie Nr. 11.

Van Dine, D. L.

The sugar cane moth stalk borer. Tropical Plant Research Foundation, Washington, D. C., Bul. 2., 11 p., 1926.

Vayssiere, P. and Mimeur, J.

Les insectes nuisibles au cotonnier en Afrique occidentale française... preface par M. P. Marchal, avant-propos par M. Em. Preudhomme. 175 p., illus., 20 pl. Librairie Emile Larose, Paris, 1926. (At head of title: Bibliothèque de l'Institut national d'agronomie coloniale. Bibliographie, p. 162-170.)

Viosca, Percy, jr.

Engineering aspects of the problem of salt-marsh mosquito suppression in Louisiana. Louisiana Dept. Conservation Bul. 14, 11 p. Also. Proc. Louisiana Engineering Soc. v. 12, No. 2, p. 69-77, April, 1926.

Walker, M. N.

A comparative study of the mosaic diseases of cucumber, tomato and physalis. Phytopathology v. 16, No. 7, p. 431-458, July, 1926.

Weissenberg, Richard.

Microsporidien aus Tipulidenlarven (Nosema binucleatum n. sp., Thelohania tipulae, n. sp.) Archiv für Protistenkunde v. 54, heft 3, p. 431-467, 1926.

Wood, G. B.

The Dispensatory of the United States. Ed. 21, rev. by H. C. Wood and others. 1792 p. J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, 1926.

Yagi, Nobumasa.

Analysis of the growth curves of the insect larvae. 35 p., 8 fig., 33 tab. Mem. Col. Agr., Kyoto Imp. Univ. No. 1, May, 1926. (Bibliography, p. 33-35.)